



DAYTON, OHIO

The historic sites that make up this national park are located throughout Dayton.

Staff at the park's **visitor facilities** can help you plan your visit.

This internationally recognized African-American poet, playwright, and novelist, a classmate and friend of Orville Wright, lived and worked in this house from 1904 to 1906.

Paul Laurence Dunbar State Memorial

Wright-Dunbar Interpretive Center

Explore the West Dayton neighborhood where Orville and Wilbur lived and worked. The brothers had their printing business on the second floor of this historic building, and nearby is one of the Wrights' bicycle shops.

Next door to Wright-Dunbar is the **Aviation Trail Visitor Center**, with exhibits on Dayton aviation history and the Wright brothers. The self-guiding Aviation Trail highlights more than 45 aviation landmarks in the Dayton area.

Wright Brothers Aviation Center

At Carillon Historical Park, you can see the original 1905 Wright Flyer III flown by Orville and Wilbur at Huffman Prairie Flying Field—the world's first practical airplane. Other exhibits include the camera used by the Wrights to record their historic 1903 flight, and a replica of the bicycle shop where they designed and built their gliders and powered flyers.

Wilbur and Orville made more than 100 test flights here in 1904 and 1905. You can see their 1905 Wright Flyer III exhibited at Wright Brothers Aviation Center at Carillon Historical Park.

Huffman Prairie Flying Field

WRIGHT-PATTERSON
AIR FORCE BASE

You Are Here

United States Air Force Museum National Aviation Hall of Fame

Huffman Prairie Flying Field Interpretive Center

Wright-Patterson Air Force Base hosts this introduction to the cradle of aviation, located next to the Wright Memorial.



Birthplace of Flight

The first airplane. The first airport. The first permanent flying school. The Wright brothers started them all—here in Dayton.

After their first short flights at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, in 1903, Wilbur and Orville returned home to their workshop in Dayton. They spent the next 18 months building and testing their flying machine—striving for a fully controllable aircraft. By the end of 1905, their machine could fly twenty miles or more at a time.

Wright Flyer III soars here at Huffman Prairie Flying Field in 1905.

Photograph courtesy of Wright State University, Special Collections and Archives